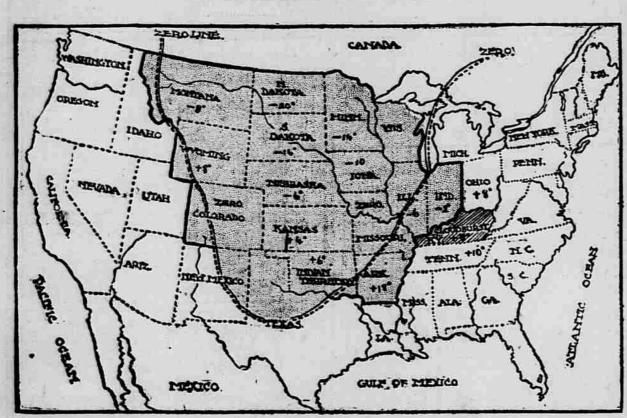
NINETY-FOURTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

TEMPERATURE MAY DROP SEVERAL **DEGREES WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.**



MAP SHOWING THE EXTENT OF YESTERDAY'S STORM IN THE UNITED STATES.

EXTREME COLD WAVE COVERS NOFFICIAL REPORTS OF COLD WEATHER. ENTIRE CENTRAL SECTION.

Weather Bureau Declares That Temperature Will Remain Low for Two Days-Blizzard Moving Toward the Atlantic Coast, and Also Driving Farther Southward.

MANY DEATHS BY FREEZING REPORTED—STOCK LOSSES HEAVY

WEATHER BUREAU SAYS COLD WAVE WILL BE SEVERE FOR TWO DAYS.

· REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Washington, Dec. 14.-The Weather Bureau issued the following cold-wave bulletin at 1 o'clock to-day:

"The cold wave predicted by the Weather Bureau for the Middle Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the upper lake region has spread to the eastward and south—eastward as far as Chicago and St. Louis, at both of which places the temperature fell is degrees during the last twenty-four hours, reaching 6 degrees below error at Chicago and zero at St. Louis, respectively. The front of the cold wave this morning extends from Northern Illinois southward to Arkansas. "In all of this region temperature has fallen from 30 to 50 degrees in the last

ele and John Nieman, five years; WilNugent, Edward Easton and Steve Glothree years; Oille Jackson, Eugene
th, Dan Boughey, H. Smith, Sallie MaxBanala Martin Georgie Williams and "The cold wave promises to be severe during at least two days. It will extend eastward and southeastward, reaching the Atlantic Coast districts by Sunday. A eastward fall in temperature will occur south of the Ohio and east of the Missis.

> Extension of area and increased severity marked the storm which began on Friday. Record-breaking temperatures were reported from many points, especially in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Nebraska, where at different points the therseters registered 39, 35 and 28 degrees below zero.

The list of dead by reason of the intense cold includes an old soldier and an invalid woman at Leavenworth, Kas.; ten sheepherders in Wyoming, a farmer and a cattle-herder, at Lindsay and Ansley, Neb.; an unknown man at Wauwatoso, a suburb of Milwaukee; three workmen in Chicago, a negro man at Marshall, Mo.; a farmer at St. Cloud, Minn., and several men in Oklahoma, where Indians were among the worst sufferers

In Missouri 15 below zero was reported at Moberly, 10 at Sedalia, 8 at Marshall and Wellsville. At Sedalia the temperature fell seventy degrees in twenty-four hours.

In Illinois, Chicago reported 8 below zero, Ramsey 6, Vandalia, Clay City, Percy and Alto Pass 5. At Altamont and Vandalia the temperature fell sixty degrees in twenty-four hours.

Burelitz fived with his wife in High Ridge, Jefferson County, and started home putersay morning. He reached Valley Fash about 16 o'clock and started to waik to High Ridge, which is about three miles detant. He had only walked about half the way, when he fell over and expired. He was discovered by Sam Hawkins a few minutes hater and removed to his home. Coroner Armstrong of Webster Groves was notified and will hold an inquest this morning. Bugolitz beloged to the Molders' Union in St. Louis, and was about 55 years old. **BOY WAS PROSTRATED BY COLD** Messenger Was Overcome While Boarding Fourth Street Car.

Harry Garchen, a messenger boy employed by the Missouri District Telegraph Comany, was overcome by the cold yesterday acraing about 10 o'clock and fell unconscious on a Fourth street car which he boarded at Highth street and Chouteau avenue. At Seventh street and Chouteau avenue. At Seventh street and Chouteau avenue he was carried into a drug store, where he was warmed by the stove until the arrival of an ambulance, which conveyed him to the City Dispensary.

Doctor Vogel revived the boy and further strengthened him by a dose of brandy. A representative of the company, who was summoned by telephone, took the boy to his home at No. 483 Shaw avenue.

ria, Kas 16 below zero 💠

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RODE IN SPECIAL STREET CAR.

Prisoners Taken to Union Station

Protected From the Cold.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Jesse Sheehan, accompanied by four deputies, took a batch

rday morning. On account of the exces-re cold, the prisoners were taken to Union ation in a special street car. It is the

station in a special street car. It is the usual custom to march them to the station handcuffed one to another.

Among the prisoners who went up yesterday was Thomas, alias "Buck" O'Malley, see of the most notorious criminals of the city, who has a term of fifteen years before him. William Turner, the negro, who killed Policeman Richard Delaney last summer, went with the batch to serve a term of ten years.

Paul Schuetumuster, two years each.

DEATH CAUSED BY THE COLD.

John Eugolitz Succumbed in St.

Louis County.

olits, a St. Louis patternmaker,

ed dead yesterday morning about one

ts lived with his wife in High

art failure, brought about by the intens

sen prisoners to the penitentiary yes-

perly, Mo

TEMPERED THE LAW'S SEVERITY

Prosecuting Attorney Johnson Lenient With Coal Pilferers.

it Prosecuting Attorney John refused to issue warrants yesterday against Charles Prince and Jessie Parker, negroes, who were arrested Friday evening, on a charge of stealing two bankets of coal from the basement of Mrs. A. D. Scharr's house

at No. 21M Olive street. It was alleged that they broke open a door leading into the cel-"I don't care if they did steal it on a night like last night," said he to Mrs. Scharr. "I will not lock them up for a bushel of coal. Tell them to come around to my bouse and I will give them four bestets of coal."

MR. DE ARMOND IN TOWN.

The Congressman Is Traveling to Washington for the Tariff Vote. Congressman D. A. De Armond was in the city yesterday on his way to Washing-ton. He intends to reach the national cap-ital in time to vote on the Philippines tariff bill, which will probably come up Tuesday. He will return to his home in Butler for

He will return to his home in Butler for the holidays.

Judge De Armond has fully recovered from the fathuse of his long journey between the Philippines and Missouri. In reply to a question as to whether he would be a candidate for the United States senatorship to succeed Senator Vest, he replied that he had not been home long enough to give the subject any attention.

"In such a broad matter as a senatorship," he asid, "you could get more information by Ending out whom the people favor than by learning what I want. I inhome that every member of the House yould be writing to go into Senate, if all he had no wave to choose. But there are the senate in the server in the senate was the people for the senate of the senate to consider, and to be the senate to choose. But there are

Benton, Ill., Dec. 14.—A drop of 54 degrees in twenty-four hours has set Southern Illinois shivering. It is causing much suffering among the poor, as well as live stock. Rain, snow and sleet have fallen for the past forty-eight hours. Business is practically suspended. The mercury touched zero this morning, and promises to go much lower to-night.

McLeansboro, Ili., Dec. 12.—The harder rain for two years in this locality fell yes terday, which turned to sleet about dark with a fall of temperature to 2 below zero where it has remained all day, on which account business has been practically sur

Mount Vernon, Ill., Dec. 14.—More than two inches of rain fall here yesterday, followed by snow and a cold wave last night, when the mercury almost reached zero. The water famine has ended and the city is now supplying consumers.

Clay City, Ill., Dec. 14.—The worst storm of sleet and snow that has visited this section for several years struck here last tight. The thermometer fell from 60 above to 5 below sero in less than six hours.

Medora, Ili., Dec. 14.—Following a heavy blissard last evening, the temperature de scended to 4 degrees below zero, and the cold continues. Traffic on all railroads run ning into this city is delayed.

Percy, Ill., Dec. Id.—A heavy rain, accompanied by electrical features, fell here yes terday. It was followed last night by snot and a cold northwest wind, the temperatur falling to 2 degrees below zero. Almost all outside work was abandoned here to-day To-night promises to be the coldest for several years, the mercury registering 5 below zero at 7 o'clock.

Grayville, Ill., Dec. 14.—The heaviest rainfall of the season occurred yesterday, three inches having fallen before the storm had subsided last night.

There was a drop in the temperature of about fifty degrees, and this morning the ground was covered with two inches of

Ramsey, Ill., Dec. 14.—Six below zero this norning at 7 o'clock was the record here.

SUFFERING IN WYOMING. fors Proces to Death, Stage Los and Camp Buried Under Snow.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 14.-The storm rag

g in the southern part of Wyoming for the last forty-eight hours shows no dis-siltion to abate. The thermometer is now below zero, with strong wind.
Several herders have been frozen to

a strong wind.

Beveral herders have been frozen to death, and the loss of sheep in Red Resert is large, their habits of taking retuge in railway huts leading to the killing of a large number by railway trains.

Book Slows have been working on the

of on Page ID

EPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Official forecasts predict still colder weather throughout the storm area for

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Intense cold, following the blizzard of yesterday, struck Chicago last night, and at daybreak this morning the temperature was 3 degrees below zero on the level.

All the trains into the city are delayer from thirty minutes to two hours as a result of the storm, and many mail connec tions have been missed.

The suburban transportation lines are hav-ing much trouble holding schedules. The storm was general throughout Wy-

oming, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Minne-sota, Wisconsin, Missouri and Illinois yes-States by extremely cold weather, ranging from 6 degrees below zero in Des Moints to

B below in Moorehead, Minn.

To-day Indiana, Michigan and Ohio are feeling the blizzard. South Bend reports heavy snow, following rain and sleet, and s

Lafayette and many other towns.

The bliszard is very severe in Michigan

nany trains being delayed by the heavy

for 15 below zero by Sunday morning, a figure that will mark the coldest in December for a quarter of a century.

on the traction companies, and many of the street car lines had much difficulty in night froze on the trolley wires and on the rails, making it almost impossible in places to move the cars. The elevated roads, all in bad shape all morning because of the ice, and it was found necessary to send out men to remove all the ice from the third rails before any speed could be made with the trains. The tie and snowdritts also caused delay to the railroads, many trains, particularly those from the West, being from thirty minutes to two hours behind time.

Christmas shoppers were in force, it was found impossible to keep the buildings at a comfortable temperature, and the clerks were closks and overcosts as they stood behind the counters.

Altamont, Ill., Dec. 14.—The first winter weather of this year bagan this merning. The mercury at a o'clock this morping regularized 3 degrees below nerv, a drop of the degrees in less than afficen hours. Three inches of mow overs the ground, which will prove to be of great basels to the what.

ST. LOUIS IN STORM KING'S ICY GRASP.

Weather Forecast Calls for a Con- Municipal Assembly Resolution Is tinuation of the Present Zero Conditions.

Police Stations Crowded With Ap House Passed Boyce Fender Bill, plicants for Aid-All Trains Delayed-Street Railway Service Impaired.

Zero weather, with the mercury sinking

ower and lower all last night, caused the official forecasters of the United States Government to prophesy for to-day an even greater degree of cold, perhaps ten below zero, clear and sharp, with only a bare prospect of slight rise to-morrow. The storm is not local. Twenty States have been swept by the blizzard. The cold wave is rolling eastward with unabated strength, leaving falling temperatures be hind. The only hope of cessation and ultimate change lies within a small area of low barometric pressure at present side-tracked in the far Northwest, and finding

perienced so severe a blizzard this early n the winter, and at no time for several years has the temperature approached the minimum of yesterday. Scant preparation for abnormal weather caused great suffer-

difficulty in climbing the snow-clad Rocky

ing, especially among the poor. Last night and the night before the twelve police stations of the city were crowded with shivering wretches, who asked for shelter from the storm, which rove many of the poor from the cheaply built and unprotecting hovels which they called their homes. Last night the sufferers of the night before returned. And with them were little children, for whose health their mothers feared. They welcomed the protection of a jail roof, and sat on wood-

en benches all night trying to sleep.

The eight corps of Salvation Army had their hands full, and the capacity of the "Shelter" at Ninth and Market streets was taxed to the uttermost. Here more than four hundred poor were warmed and given beds or) cots. The headquarters at No. 1411 Franklin was crowled all day by half ciad persons begging for protecting gar-ments. Many received aid gratis. Others were given work sorting paper and debris in the industrial establishment of the Army near Sixth and Biddle streets.

Every charitable association of the city received a milar requests. The offices of the Provident Association were filled all day with applicants for aid.

Saloons in the slums gave shelter to pen-niless wayfarers who slept upon the floors, huddled together, in long rows, side by side, and using their arms as pillows. Telegraphic communication with the West and North was obstructed. This forced

trains to run slowly. Other trains were de-layed by slippery rails and heavy head winds. The result was confusion in the yards at Union Station. Scarcely a train ar trains were late. And all were conted with sleet or snow; the engines resembled great snow plows, and all the running gear be-

Even so far south as Nashville, Tenn., the thermometer yesterday was but ten de-grees above zero. At Louisville the reading 8 degrees. Indianapolis felt a cold of out Missouri the zero point was reached early with the mercury ready to fall during the night. In Minnesota and Canada the

Railway Service Disarranged. The street railways felt the full force The street railways test the little to the blazard which was impeding traffic on railroads, bridges and rivers throughout the North and West. Long delays occurred on almost every line in St. Louis.

Wires were short-circuited, fuses blew out

nder the stress of the extra loads be continually from the icy wires above.

Long before noon yesterday all schedule were forgotten. Delayed cars were crowded opened. The result was that almost all day long the cars came not singly, but in groups, with gaps between. There were many accidents, caused by

the street corners crowds of people at half an hour at a time awaiting the

of cars to bear them home.
Often all the seats were occupied by the time of the arrival, and the waiting hosts either gave up in despair and walked, or tried to cling to some bar or stay about the platforms.

In the evening, when the factories sent

In the evening, when the factories sent forth their tired workers, many women who had toiled all day broke down under the ordeal of standing in an unheated or through the journey to the poor quarters of the city, where laborers own their homes far to the north, south and north-west. Three women fainted and were taken from the cars to the City Dispensary, from which place the authorities sent them home in ambulances. Children cried piteously on cold cars, where they were little warmer cold cars, where they were little war

MANY CHICKENS

Cold Wave Responsible for Heavy Loss to Poultry Raisers.

REPUBLIC SPECIALS. Sedalia, Mo., Dec. 14.-The temperature dropped To degrees here within the past twenty-four hours. The sudden change caused a heavy loss to poultry raisers in this vicinity. Thousands of chickens were trosen to death, and breeders of fancy stock suffered severely by not properly housing prize-winning birds.

The mercury registered 12 below at 5 a.
m. and remained stationary around zero

Centralia, Mo., Dec. 14.—The mercury reg-latered 19 degrees below zero in this city at 6 o'clock this morning. The sudden change has occasioned much suffering.

Marshall, Mo., Dec. 14.—A blixxard pre-vailed here and the mercury fell to 8 de-grees below zero. Jasper Walker, a negro, frose to death on the street.

Wellsville, Mo., Dec. 14.-The snowstorn of yesterday was followed by a fearful fall in temperature, the thermometer here reg-istering 8 degrees below zero this morning.

Moberly, Mo., Dec. 14.—Last night and fo-day proved to be the coldest experienced in this section for a year. Early last night the mercury began a rapid fall and kept going down until it marked is degrees be-low.

WARNING SERVED ON STREET RAILWAYS.

Adopted Demanding Improved Service.

SUFFERING AND DESTITUTION. THIRTY DAYS' GRACE GIVEN.

Which Only Needs Mayor's Signature to Become a Law.

At a meeting of the House of Delegates held yesterday Speaker Kelly introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, it is apparent to all persons who use the street cars now being operated in this city that the service is insufficient, and that the accommodations, particularly during the morning and evening hours, when the masses of people are going to and from their places of ess are utterly inadequate; and

rallway companies special privileges in the city's streets, is entitled to reasonably proper service, which can easily be afforded by a slight in rease in the number of cars now being operated and the reduction of the speed at which the are run, so that they may be stopped and pas-sengers may not be left standing at the street

Whereas, it is the duty of the members of the funicipal Assembly to protect the rights of the abile in this second public in this regard, the Assembly being vested by the charter of the city with the power of reg-ulating these matters, including the power and duty of regulating the fares which may be charged and the frequency of trips to be made;

Resolved, by the House of Delegates, the Coun cil concurring therein, That the St. Louis Tran-sit Company and the St. Louis and Suburban Rallway Company be notified that unless within thirty days from the passage of this resolution the accommodations to the public be improved, the Assembly will, by proper and appropriate legislation, compel an increase in the fre-quency of trips made by the cars, a reduction in the speed, and also a reduction of the fares which may be charged of all persons using the me when not afforded sents therein.

Mr. A. B. Du Pont was asked for a state ment. He said he had not been notified of the action taken.

A patron of the Olive street line write The Republic as follows concerning street car service: "The comparison which the Transit Com-

pany makes between its present servicesor Olive street and that before the consolida tion is evidently an unfair one from the fact that prior to the consolidation the Maryland that prior to the consolidation the Maryland avenue line was the only one running on Olive street.

A lawyer of prominence and standing—a gantleman who has known E. O. Brown of

"To make a fair comparison the frequency of trips on Maryland avenue should be used, and not that on Olive street.

"The connection from Boyle to De via Taylor, serves new territory and brines from a very large area of the city, and one which is largely densely populated.
"The cars coming in the morning from

so densely crowded at Grand avenue that hanging room is not to be found, much less "With the exception of the speed given by

adequate to the public demand than it was thirty years ago with Erastus Wells's mules. It is evident that the Transit Company be uted to the late W. H. Vanderbilt, and f acting upon it. I hope that the present agitation of this subject will be continued and that no means will be left untried to compel that company to serve the public need fully and faithfully."

The Boyce fender bill was passed by the

The Municipal Assembly yesterday gave notice to the street railway companies that it will force them to improve the service and accommodations. The House passed panies to use life-saving devices acceptable to the city authorities. A resolution was adopted giving the companies thirty days in which to correct what is termed inade

The bill has been pending in the Municipal Assembly for months, and has been passed by both bodies twice. It was vetoed by Mayor Wells the first time, because o gates inserting the word "automatic

Improvements shall approve all designs for fenders and wheel guards to be used on street cars. The board can revoke a cera new fender. A violation of the provisions of an unapproved fender each day constitutes a separate offense. A dilapidated

If the board disapproves of a fender which is in use, notice shall be served on the com-pany using it, and a new design must be submitted in sixty days. rubmitted in sixty days.

The bill was introduced in the City Cou

The bill was introduced in the City Council by Joseph Boyce, vice president of the Council. The House of Delegates sustained the Mayor's veto by a unanimous vote, and the bill was introduced a second time in the Council with the word "automatic" stricken out. It was passed by the Council without change, and the House also passed it yesterday in its original form. It was signel yesterday by Charles L. Geraghty, Speaker pro tem. of the House, and will be signed next Tuesday by President Hornsby of the Council. Next Wednesday it will be sent to the Mayor for his signature. As the bill contains the emergency clause, it will become a law as soon as signed by the Mayor. The Gibson brake bill, relating to the kint of brakes to be used on street cars, is pending in the House of Delegates, and will probably be passed.

THIS FENDER DID ITS WORK. Device on Suburban Car Saved Mrs. Rubenstein.

The proper working of a fender on a Se urban car probably saved Mrs. Sophia Ru-benstein from death under its wheels yes-terday morning. She was struck by the car

Mrs. Rubenstein left her home, No. 1705
Wash street, shortly before noon to board
a car at the corner of Seventeenth and
Wash streets. As she was crossing the
tracks eastbound car No. 181 of the Subur-

was streets. As she was crossing the tracks eastbound car No. ill of the Suburban line was approaching the corner running rapidly.

Mrs. Rubenstein in avoiding a wagon did not see the car. The motorman, however, asw her danger, shouled a warning and clanged his gong. She did not hear and before the car could be stopped it struck her. She was thrown to the ground, but the fender prevented her from being drawn under the car and she was dragged over the frozen ground a distance of twenty-five feet. She was taken to her home, where Doctor Otto Robiling of No. 170 Wast street found that the motormal shoulder and a make subty wome.

CARDWELL TELLS HIS STORY OF "MR. BROWN AND HIS \$7,500."

Says He Accepted \$7,500 in Bills on a Few Moments' Consideration and Signed a Receipt for the Money Binding Himself to Dismiss the Suit for Damages, and Also an Order of Dismissal to the Court, in Which the Suit Was Entered-"Brown" Declined to Give His Ful 1 Name and Cardwell Didn't See Anything Peculiar in His Refusal-Might Not Recognize Brown if He Saw Him Again.

LAWYER SAYS HE SAW BROWN OF CARTHAGE AT THE MIDLAND.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 14.-E. O. Brownman or myth-who gave the former Representative, W. O. Cardwell, \$7,500 for dismissing his sult for \$50,000 damages against The St Louis Republic, is still the riddle of

Kansas City. The "tall, thin, cadaverous-looking" gentleman who is nileged to have grossly dispensed greenbacks, "In the interest of his GIVE HIS FILL NAME. out of his suit," as the plaintiff in the case his name. He replied 'Brown.' I asked identity. All the shrewd guessers in the city, including politicians, lawyers and men-about-town, not even excepting William O. Cardwell-who saw the man in lam O. Cardwell—who saw the man in puestion to the extent, so he says, of \$7,500 capt, reading, as well as I remember, something but theories as to thing like this: question to the extent, so he says, of \$7,500 whom he might be.
OPINION PREVAILS THAT

COL PHELPS WAS INTERESTED.

The consensus of opinion is that Colonel William H. Phelps had a hand in the payment of the money, or, rather, in the dississal of the suit.

Some men there are who still hold to the inion that Colonel Phelps's law partner, E. O. Brown, of Carthage, probably knows omething about this mysterious E. O. Brown of the Midland Hotel and Deardorf building fame. It was at the Midland that Brown is said to have stopped—the word is used advisedly, for he did not tarry long forf building in which the remarkable transaction-the payment of the money-tool

Mr. Brown of Carthage, however, is or record with the statement that he had no connection with the case; never saw Cardwell, and, in fact, was absolutely ignoran

of the whole proceeding. SAYS HE SAW BROWN OF

Carthage, Mo., for nearly fifteen yearstold me positively to-day that he new Brown of Carthage in Kansas City and at the Mil land Hotel on Wednesday, December IL For reasons which are evident, this gentle

"You can say positively that Mr. E. O. Wednesday. I saw him at the Midland Hotel. I could not be mistaken, for I have known him about fifteen years. I did not him. I did not have any idea what his busi-

"You can work on your theories alon is not for me to venture a guess as to the nature of the business that brought Mr.

CARDWELL'S ACTION AS CARDWELL VIEWS IT.

Mr. Cardwell talked very freely this aftercauses leading up to it, but his information about Brown, the man who handled the money, is apparently just as vague as ever. in the least peculiar that he should have received such an important visitor as the

sisting on knowing more about him. limself to an embarrassing light by accepting a proposition to dismiss the suit from parties who had no direct interest in t. He did not know Brown, and did not

He saw a chance to make a nice little stake, as he viewed it, and willingly agreed to quit. He was not afraid of an would work injury to Cardwell. He had been vindicated, although the retraction he at first seemed to think was due him from The St. Louis Republic was not forth-

price, he declared, and the identity of Brown was not essential to the vindica-tion of his honor and the fattening of his

AGAINST THE REPUBLIC."

"It was just this way," Cardwell exhe transaction. "I was in a turmoff en since I delivered that speech to the Jacks Day banquet. The publication of Sam B. Cook's letter in The Republic nettled me still more. I wanted to sue Cook, but couldn't reach him, so I had to bring action

against The Republic.
"But I want to say right now, that never had any hard feelings toward The Republic and from the time the suit was brought to the time of its dismissal I did not receive any proposition or suggestion to settle from The Republic or from any of its representatives. Neither did my at-

"Now, as to Brown's visit and the pay ment of the money. It was 3 or 3:20 in the morning of December 11 that a man walked into my office in the Deardorf building. He said: I came to fix up that case of yours against The Republic. You've had enough fun out of it direndy, and for the good of the party it's about time the

ACCEPTED ST.SOO WITHOUT CONSULTING HIS LAWYER.

"I asked him his name," said Cardwell but he simply said 'Brown.' I asked him his full name, but he did not answer. his risi name, but he did not assert in fact, I really didn't think about it at all, and when he didn't answer my question as to just who he was, I didn't say any more

"I told him that my lawyer had advised

"my visitor argued that I and been var-dicated enough already; that the interests of the party required that I should not prosecute the case any further and strongly urged use to settle.

"I have seventy-five hundred dollars to give yes to step the mit," he still.

'I can't do it without advising with my

awver. I answered. "Well, I have just that much and not a ent more,' was his rejoinder. - I die say anything for a moment. Then I replied

flatly: 'I'll take it.' "'All right,' said he, and he left the of-"BROWS" DECLISED TO

"When he returned, I again asked his mself puts it, has not yet revealed his him for his full name and he evaded the question. He evidently did not want to tell, and I did not insist.

"There,' he said, 'sign that paper,' and

"For value received, I hereby release the publishers Geo. Knapp & Co. from all claims for damages because of a publication in the St. Louis Republic No 3, 1961, signed by Sam B. Cook and reflecting upon my character and reputation. CARDWELL SAYS HE MIGHT OT KNOW BROWN AGAIN. "He also handed me a blank order to the elerk of the court to dismiss the suit. 1 read the receipt, signed it and re-

ink there were four or five th ed-dollar and smaller der really couldn't say how many of each enomination there were. I counted the money and found that \$7,500 was there, and anded over to Brown the signed receipt.
"As you know, I took the order of dis-

eft the office as soon as I gave him the receipt for the money, and I haven't seen h from that day to this.

"Wouldn't you know him again if you me him?" Mr. Cardwell was asked.

"Well, maybe I would and maybe

wouldn't," was the reply. "You see, it's this way—that's one of my weaknesses, I can't remember faces. I might see you in three hours from now and not know you. Then, again, I might recognize you in a

week from now."
"You saw Mr. Brown twice that

minutes the first time you mw l returned in an hour or two. Didn't you have after the money. Didn't you have any men-tal picture of the man? Weren't you in a position to recognize him if you met him again, or could any other person have come back in his place, said he was Brown. handed you the money and pas visitor you had first?"

"Well, now," replied Cardwell, pulling up uneasily in his chair, "I didn't think about him very much. I didn't believe he was sincere; I really didn't think he had any

that you would dismiss the suit for \$7,000 and no retraction by announce that you would accept that figure,

"Oh, no, but the case was different, I was taken by surprise. I didn't want to deal with him at all at first, and told him so, but he was rather insistent, and I con-sented, half seriously, half without belignthe that he actually wanted to settle."

"I deposited it in the National Bar Commerce—that is, I deposited \$600 of it, and the next day I transferred that account to my mother, Mrs. R. J. Cardwell."

"I paid some debts. I haven't used it all.

hough."
"Mr. Cardwell," I asked, "the state s quite generally made that you did not receive I cent from anybody. It is further stated that you did not deposit I cent in the National Bank of Commerce. Would you mind showing me your bank book in which

pared for the question, produced a regular deposit book, issued by the National Bank of Commerce. The book was new, as was Mr. Cardwell's account with the bank. It

contained only one entry, thus:
"Dec. 11 (under the date 1981, at the top of

There seemed no room to doubt the gen-uineness of the deposit. In fact, there is no doubt that the sum of \$5.00 was deposit-ed in Cardwell's name in the bank that day. The next day, December 12, the account was

He produced her deposit book, also di closing a new account, and containing the record of a deposit of \$5.000, under date

Whether Mr. Cardwell really got the 22. a question whose answer depends, for the present at least, upon his own veracity.
SAYS ME COLLDA'T BE
BOUGHT FOR \$100,000.

The interview took place in the office of Frank P. Waish. Cardwell's attorney, who was present the greater part of the time. Cardwell, just yet does not display any Cardwell, just yet does not display any or the characteristics or marks of the get-rich-quick man that some picture him. He wears the same old, light, soft hat that covered his bead after he left the Jackson Club banquet room. He thinks it beings him good luck. Somebody spread a report that he had purchased a new tile with part of the money, but the former Representa-tive denies the charge.

tive denies the charge.

He looks as if he had emerged from rather trying ordeal. He doesn't has much, and he doesn't get excited, east when the suggestion is made that the test of the disminsel of the self do not not the greatest credit upon him.

"I could not be purchased for a made delicat," he analysised case during flacture. There's not county made by